

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

No. 771.]

MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1861.

[Vol. XIV

LEXINGTON:—PRINTED BY JOHN BRADFORD, (On Main Street).—PRICE TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, PAID IN ADVANCE.

BY AUTHORITY.

Sixth Congress of the United States, at the Second Session, begun and held at the City of Washington, in the Territory of Columbia, on Monday the Seventeenth of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred.

An Act to continue in force the acts laying duties on licences for selling wines and foreign distilled spirits by retail—and so much of the act laying certain duties on snuff and refined sugar, as respects a duty on refined sugar, on property sold at auction, and on carriages for the conveyance of persons.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act passed on the fifth day of June, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety four, intitled, "An act laying duties on licences for selling wines and foreign distilled spirits by retail," and that so much of an act passed on the fifth day of June, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety four, intitled, "An act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar," as respects a duty upon refined sugar, and that an act passed on the ninth day of June in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety four, intitled, "An act laying duties on property sold at auction," and which acts were by an act passed on the third day of March in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety five continued in force until the first day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and one shall be and the same are hereby continued in force without limitation of time, any thing in any former act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That so much of the thirteenth section of an act passed on the twenty-eighth day of May, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety six, intitled "An act laying duties upon carriages for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former act for that purpose," as limits the duration of said act, shall be and the same is hereby repealed, and said act is hereby continued in force, without limitation of time.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House
of Representatives,
TH. JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United
States and President of the Senate.
Approved, Feb. 25, A. D. 1861.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

An Act declaring the consent of Congress to an act of the state of Maryland, passed the twenty-eighth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety three, for the appointment of a Health officer.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress be and is hereby granted and declared, to the operation of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed the twenty eighth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety three, intitled "An act to appoint a health officer for the port of Baltimore, in Baltimore county" so far as to enable the State aforesaid to collect a duty of one cent per ton, on all vessels coming into the District of Baltimore from a foreign voyage, for the purposes in said act intended.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force for three years, from the passing thereof, and from thence to the end of the next session of Congress thereafter and no longer.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House
of Representatives,
TH. JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United
States and President of Senate.
Approved, 27, Feb. A. D. 1861.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

An Act freeing from postage all letters and packets to John Adams.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all letters and packets to John Adams now President of the United States, after the expiration of his term of office, and during his life, shall be carried by the mail free of postage.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House
of Representatives,
TH. JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United
States and President of the Senate.
Approved, Feb. 25, A. D. 1861.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

An Act authorizing the remission of duties on certain teas destroyed by fire, while under the care of the officers of the customs, in Providence, Rhode Island.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the collector of the district of Providence, in the state of Rhode Island, be, and he is hereby authorized and directed, to remit the duties on such part of a certain quantity of teas, imported into the port of Providence, in the ship called the Resources, on the 26th day of July, one thousand eight hundred, by Thomas Lloyd Holfey, John Corlis, William F. Meeger, and Henry Smith, of the town of Providence, merchants, and on such part of a certain quantity of teas, imported into the said port in the ship called the Ann and Hope on the second day of August in the same year, by Johninus Clark, of the said town, merchant, as remained deposited to secure the payment of duties under the care of the officers of the customs, on the twenty first day of January last, in the aforesaid town of Providence, and shall be proved, to the satisfaction of the said collector to have been burned and destroyed.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House
of Representatives,
JAMES HILLHOUSE,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
Approved March 3d, A. D. 1861.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

An Act for the relief of Nathaniel Holmes.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to settle the account of Major Nathaniel Holmes, and allow him such sums of money, as shall appear to have been paid him for transporting and victualing a detachment of troops, from his battalion, in the winter of one thousand seven hundred and ninety four, and of one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five from Cape May to Trenton.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House
of Representatives,
TH. JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United
States, and President of the Senate.
Approved, February 25, A. D. 1861.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

An Act making appropriations for the Navy of the United States for the year one thousand eight hundred and one.

Sec. 1. BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for defraying the expenses of the Navy of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and one, there shall be, and hereby is appropriated the sum of three millions forty two thousand three hundred and fifty two dollars, and ninety five cents, that is to say: For the pay of the Officers of the Navy of the United States, the sum of three

hundred and eighty two thousand seven hundred and eighty eight dollars.

For the subsistence of the Officers of the Navy the sum of sixty nine thousand eight hundred and two dollars and sixty cents.

For the pay of the seamen, the sum of eight hundred and sixteen thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

For provisions the sum of five hundred and ninety seven thousand one hundred and one dollars and thirty seven cents.

For the expenses of Medicines, Hospitals, and Hospital stores, the sum of thirty one thousand six hundred and forty seven dollars and twenty cents.

For the contingent expenses of the Navy including expenditure of military stores the sum of three hundred and forty-four thousand six hundred dollars.

For salaries to store-keepers, clerks, store-rent, labourers, and other contingencies, the sum of thirty seven thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For the pay of the officers non-commissioned officers and privates of the marine corps, the sum of ninety nine thousand and two hundred and thirty-four dollars.

For the subsistence of the officers and privates of the marine corps, the sum of eleven thousand four hundred and eighty six dollars and ten cents.

For clothing for the marine corps, the sum of thirty-three thousand five hundred and eighty one dollar and thirty cents.

For military stores for the marine corps the sum of nine thousand one hundred and sixty six dollars, and thirty eight cents.

For the contingent expenses of the marine corps, including camp-equipage, quartermaster, barrack-master, hospital stores, stationary and other contingencies the sum of thirteen thousand four hundred and thirty-six dollars.

For the expenses attending six seventy four gun ships, and for completing navy yards, docks, and wharves, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars.

For erecting marine barracks, the sum of twenty-thousand dollars.

For maintenance of French prisoners, the sum of thirty thousand dollars.

For making up deficiency of former appropriations for the maintenance of French prisoners the sum of forty-five thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the several appropriations herein before made shall be paid out of the unexpended balance, or appropriations for the Navy at the close of the last year and out of any other monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House
of Representatives,
JAMES HILLHOUSE,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
Approved, March 3d, A. D. 1861.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

An Act to amend the act altering the District of Bermuda Hundred and City Point.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passing of this act, the master or commander of any ship or vessel arriving within the districts of Petersburg or Richmond, laden with goods, wares and merchandize belonging or consigned to persons, resident within both the said districts, shall make entry of such ship or vessel, in manner already prescribed by law, with the collector of that district wherein the owner or consignee, or the husband or acting manager of such ship or vessel shall actually reside. And the said master or commander shall at the time of making the entry aforesaid, deliver a duplicate manifest of a cargo as now required by law, to the said collector, whose duty it shall then be to certify the same as a true copy, and to transmit it to the collector of the other district, and the delivery of such goods, wares or merchandize shall be authorized by permits from the collector of each district respectively in which the same shall have been duly entered according to law: Provided, that no bona fide importer, owner, or consignee of goods, wares, or merchandize, residing in either district shall be admitted to make entry of such goods, wares, or merchandize, with the collector of the district in which such importer,

owner, or consignee shall not reside: And Provided also, that all entries for goods, wares, or merchandize, made by agents, for persons residing in other districts, shall be made with the collector of the district, in which such ship, or vessel may discharge.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House
of Representatives,
JAMES HILLHOUSE,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
Approved, March 3d, A. D. 1861.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

European Intelligence.

France.

PARIS, April 14.

The frigate le Regenerere, with 300 troops, 3000 mulets, and a great variety of articles necessary for the army had arrived at Alexandria, together with several vessels from the Adriatic and the Mediterranean, on board of one of which was an aid-de-camp of general Murat.

General Abercrombie had effected a debarkation at Aboukir on the 8th of March, with about 13 or 14,000 men.

Between the 9th and 10th of March had unsuccessfully attempted to shut up the garrison of Alexandria within the walls of the town.

The general in chief Menou, had arrived on the 11th, at head quarters at Rhamsa, where he concentrated the different divisions of his army.

It is probable that before now the fate of Egypt is decided. That country, the most interesting on the globe, both by its geographical situation and the services it has rendered mankind, is now about to flourish in arts, and to taste the fruits of civilization, which make so great a difference between the nations of Europe and those in a state of barbarism; or once more subjected to the iron yoke of the Pachas, those hopes of civilization and improvement must vanish with which the has for some time been flattered, and Africa must remain in a state of barbarism. In a few days we shall know whether the good or evil genius has prevailed in this interesting and long ill fated country.

Extract of a letter from C. Long, captain of the Dubois.

Alexandria, Feb. 23.

"The Good Union packet boat arrived at Alexandria the 22d of February.—A violent squall of wind had dispersed the enemy's ships which blockaded the port. The Good Union has brought us a great quantity of stores and ammunition."

The Maritime Prefect of Egypt to all the mariners employed in the ports of the districts of Alexandria.

Alexandria, March 10.

The moment I heard of the arrival of an English squadron, I obtained leave from the general in chief to come among you. I have learnt with satisfaction the conduct of the 4th company of marine artillery in the affair of the 8th, I observed the same sentiment to prevail among all the seamen. The British government has at last afforded us an opportunity of proving how much we are enraged at its efforts against free commerce and the liberty of the seas. Let us improve it.

(Signed) LE ROY.

The Maritime Prefect is the Chief Consul.

Alexandria, March 15.

Citizen Chief Consul, The military and naval officers will be acquainted you with our situation. Let me be allowed merely to assure you that the French, whether belonging to the land or sea service, will be buried under the ruins of Alexandria, rather than give up this important place.

(Signed) LE ROY.

The general in chief must before now have received dispatches from general Murat, by a vessel which arrived from Ancona on the 8th, and brought over his aid-de-camp, Cicher, who passed by Darnenhour on the 9th.

Edmund Richer, captain of the frigate La Regenerée, to the minister of the Marine and of the Interior.

Alexandria, March 16.

Citizen Minister,

I have the honour to inform you, I arrived at Alexandria on the 2d March the seventeenth day after my departure from Rochefort. I immediately landed the troops and ammunition. You will no doubt be astonished, citizen minister, to hear of the arrival in Egypt of La Regenerée, and that she has gained the object of her voyage. I wish I could give you some information concerning the African frigate, but we were separated in a dreadful gale of wind at night on the 15th of February, and from what I felt myself from this storm, such as being almost water logged, having the starboard quarter gallery carried away, and likewise three port lids, though closely fitted, I am much afraid that the African would find it necessary to put back. I met nothing on my voyage to make me deviate from my course, having been favored by the winds. I was clothed by them at the end of two hours. I shall reckon myself extremely happy, if I am enabled in all respects to comply with your orders.

Health and respect.

(Signed)

E. RICHER.

The maritime Prefect of Egypt to the Minister of the Marine and of the Colonies.

Alexandria, March 16.

Citizen Minister,

The Orlis packet boat not having been able to set sail yesterday, I take advantage of this delay to inform you that the gen. chief Menou, arrived at Rdmanie on the 20th. It is said that he there concentrated the army. We expect him before the 21st of March. If the English army has not re-embarked before that day, it never will re-embark. I have learnt nothing certain with regard to the number of the enemy's ships of war. It is said that they have several merchant ships armed on flutes, which makes the number of their ships of war appear much greater than it really is. It appears that at the utmost they have not more than nine.

Health and respect

(Signed)

LE ROY.

Le Roy, Maritime Prefect of Egypt, to the Minister of the marine and of the Colonies.

Alexandria, March 16.

March 1. Variable winds from W. to W. N. W. fresh and lively. At a time in the afternoon we discovered in the W. a numerous fleet belonging to the enemy: At first we collected, and made for the N. W. of the old harbor. The general was beat and the troops kept themselves in readiness to march to whatever point should be threatened. The seamen were distributed among the different ports. The enemy's fleet was as follows:

15 ships of the line, two deckers; 32 frigates, from 30 or 36 fathoms, brigs and bombs, and upwards of 70 transports mostly of heavy burthen. About ten o'clock at night the enemy steered for the road of Aboukir, and our troops immediately marched towards that point.

March 2

At day break the fleet of the enemy prepared to anchor to the East of the road of Aboukir. In the morning the anchoring was completed. Not far from this place 13 other ships of war were seen steering from the N. W. and proceeded to join the enemy. The ships of war which formed the blockade of Alexandria united themselves to the fleet. The French frigate la Regenerée entered without interruption into the Old Harbor about nine in the morning; they carried three hundred picked men and 3000 mules. Soon after mid-day the brig le Lodi also entered.

In the course of this day the garrison of Alexandria under the orders of general Friant took a position on the heights to the South of the road of Aboukir. During the rest of the day no new event occurred. The wind continued to blow from the West considerably fresh, though the weather was not tempestuous.

March 3

The wind blew very hard from the W. N. W. with some variation to the N. N. W. accompanied with showers, the sea rough, and the sky heavy—a stormy aspect. On the 13th, 14th, and 15th, the wind and sky the same. During these four days the enemy made no movement.

March 6

The weather was moderate, the wind shifting from W. to N. W. the sky being

somewhat cloudy. The English ships of war disembarked their troops, and put them on board of the transports near the coast. About four in the afternoon three row boats failed to take observations in the lake Medie they landed 50 or 60 men, who were immediately put to the rout, 20 having been killed, and the rest speedily re-embarked.

March 7

At break of day, the wind blowing fresh and shifting from W. to S. W. the weather moderate and the sea calm, the enemy were plainly observed maneuvering to effect a descent. All their transports weighed anchor, each of them being filled with troops. About half past 5 in the morning, they were in motion towards the coast, between the mouth of the lake Medie and the fort of Aboukir. Immediately the troops were drawn up in battle array, opposite the place which the enemy occupied. At 7 o'clock the enemy's row boats, forming an extensive line, to the number of 3 or 400, rowed briskly towards the shore. The debarkation was begun under the cover of a very warm and well directed fire from their gun boats and other vessels on our troops.

The enemy were assailed by a well supported fire from our field pieces and a shower of grape shot from 15 to 16 pieces of cannon prepared for that purpose. Their line was, however, so much extended that our troops were unable to face them at all points. 7000 English were landed. Our troops though extremely inferior in number threw themselves with ardor upon the enemy, and twice charged them at the point of the bayonet. The right of the English was almost immediately routed but reinforced by a strong column of the left, the French were obliged to give way in their turn. The battle continued with vigor till about 9 o'clock, but perceiving that the enemy was too numerous and dreading by exposing the garrison, to endanger the safety of Alexandria, the general fell back upon this place with his troops in the best order. The troops have taken up a position about a league and a half from the field of battle, their left supported by the sea and their right by the lake of Medie. The enemy remain in their position upon the heights of Aboukir. We lost in this affair about 300 men in killed and wounded while the loss of the enemy amounts to 2000.

On the 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th, of March the armies continued in their respective positions. On the 12th, indeed a pretty strong reconnoitring party of our army attacked the advanced posts of the enemy, and killed, wounded or took prisoners from 17 to 20 men, including two officers. We lost on our part five men in killed and wounded.

March 13

At day break the alarm guns were fired, and the general beat to arms in the city, every one repaired to his post; the enemy advanced in good order, forming a close and very extended line. We waited with impatience to receive them. At 7 in the morning the action began along the whole line. The force of the enemy ferried to amount to 12,000 men; the garrison, reinforced by troops from the neighborhood, might amount to 4,000 men, of whom 600 were cavalry. The shock was brisk on both sides, our cavalry twice made a charge; the second time they penetrated to the center of the enemy's line, and compelled 5 or 600 men to lay down their arms. A strong column of reserve having, however, attacked them with impetuosity, they were obliged to retire and abandon their prisoners.

On the evening of the 13th March, the enemy made a movement on their left which they considerably reinforced. Soon after a strong column attacked our right and succeeded in making themselves masters of the bridge of the canal of Alexandria. In a short period however, the republicans re-took it. Thrice the enemy returned to the charge on this point, and as often were they repulsed, with the greatest loss. At five o'clock the enemy re-occupied its former position.

The 14th of March was spent by the two armies in each other's positions. The enemy in the morning and evening made a variety of movements on their left. The cannon of Aboukir have been heard firing all day.

Three frigates have come to cannonade the batteries on the peninsula of Figueras.

These several events appear to be of so much importance, that I take upon me without waiting for the orders of the commander in chief, to dispatch the Orlis to give you intelligence of them.

Health and respect,

(Signed)

F. LE ROY.

Lexington, June 29.

George Clinton, the Republican candidate, is elected governor of New-York, by upwards of 4000 of a majority.

Died, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, on the 28th inst. Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg, receiver general of the land office, and formerly speaker of the house of representatives of the United States.

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

CHARLESTON, May 18.

Captain Hoyt, who arrived yesterday from Philadelphia, on his passage spoke a brig from Leghorn, bound to Baltimore, the captain of which informed that Algerine cruisers captured every American vessel they fell in with.

GEORGETOWN, June 1.

The squadron at Norfolk, under the command of commodore Dale, is expected to sail for the Mediterranean this day. They carry new and well deserved tribute to the Bahaw of Tripoli, and perhaps the Dey of Algiers.

The following is said to be the definitive declaration of the French government relative to Portugal—

"That if Portugal shall not accede, within eight days, to the basis of a peace, by shutting its ports to England, and receiving French or Spanish garrisons, it will not be admitted to any further negotiation, but be declared a province of Spain, re-united to the crown of Spain, and as such guaranteed by the French government."

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.

Gantcheum Blockaded.

Under the London head of April 14, we find the following paragraph which satisfactorily points out the situation of the French fleet under Gantcheum:

"Gantcheum has returned to Toulon. Our readers remember that he touched at Toulon to receive naval and military reinforcements, and failed on the 17th ult. His look-out frigates, however, desfering Sir John Borlase Warren's squadron, which had been reinforced by two ships of the line at Minorca, the French admiral returned on the 10th to Toulon, where he is now blockaded."

June 5.

The brig Abigail, Capt. Lord, arrived yesterday, in 35 days from Bristol, brings Bristol papers to the 26th April, containing London news to the 24th, only one day later than our former accounts.

The following summary, comprises every article of their contents not before published.

The Danish troops (says a London article of the 24th April) were to evacuate Hamburg on the 17th, one consequence of the late victory at Copenhagen. Three 74's one 64, and 15 gun boats, under admiral Tetty, had failed to join the British fleet under Sir Hyde Parker, which it was expected would pay a visit to the ports of his Prussian majesty in the Baltic. At Copenhagen, such of the inhabitants as had left the city, had returned with their effects, and business was going on as usual. By permission of lord Nelson, the intercourse between Denmark and Norway was renewed.

Communicated by Capt. Chase, from Amsterdum, arrived at New-York.

The Dutch fleet at Helvoetsluys, consisting of 7 ships of the line and 5 frigates, were ready for sea, under the command of Admiral de Winter, and were expected every moment in the Texel, to form a junction with ships at Amsterdum and the Texel; in consequence of which an embargo had been laid by government, upon all vessels, which lasted a considerable time, but permission was granted to the American ships at the Texel to depart, by application from the merchants at Amsterdum to the government.

It was expected at Amsterdum that the death of Paul would give a turn to the politics of the North, &c.

NOTICE THAT WHEREAS,

THE subscriber on the 4th day of October 1820, did purchase a negro man named Hugh, of GEORGE SHORTBRIDGE, which negro was agreeable to Contract to have been delivered unto the subscriber at christmas last, and the said Shortbridge having taken the negro to Sandy, and reported that the subscriber should receive the said negro—Under these circumstances the said subscriber together with Richard Kline whom he had to accompany, went on Friday the 12th of this month, 1821, and took said negro. Now as Shortbridge had advertised us as thieves, I think it necessary to acquaint the public with the affair, and leave it to their judgment to decide who is the culpable person.

James Bristow.

Bourbon county, 23d June, 1821.

NOTICE.

I S hereby given, that a petition will be laid before the assembly of Kentucky, at their ensuing session, for erecting a new county out of part of the counties of Anderson of Lincoln, agreeable to a former petition for that purpose, to include Danville, or for moving the county seat of justice from Harrodsburg to Danville whichever the legislature may think most eligible, provided the consolidation of said counties should not take place, agreeable to a notice published in the Palladium some time past on that subject.

13w

June 23d, 1821.

STRAYED

FROM my plantation on Care run, eight miles from Lexington, the 11th of March, A DANK BAY FILLEY, two years old this spring, about fourteen hands high, stout make, with a dark bay, no brand perceivable, a dark spot on his near flank, trots and paces, appears to be nine or ten years old; appeared to 24h. The other a bay with a small filly in his forehead, about fourteen hands high, appears to be eight or nine years old, a natural trotter; appeared to 15h.

Wm. Jonez.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Eagle creek, two HORSES, (to wit) One an iron grey about fifteen and an half hands high, no brand, has a dark spot on his near flank, trots and paces, appears to be nine or ten years old; appeared to 24h. The other a bay with a small filly in his forehead, about fourteen hands high, appears to be eight or nine years old, a natural trotter; appeared to 15h.

Wm. Jonez.

N. B. The taker up informs that since the above drays were appraised, a dull mark something like 35 has been discovered on the near shoulder of the gray horse, and he thinks neither of the horses are as old as they were (by the appraisers) alleged to be.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Garrard county, near the mouth of Dicks creek, a negro man named DICK, but sometimes calls himself COX, about five feet six or seven inches high, well made, smart and active, of a yellow complexion—born on a country linen coat, blue and white waistcoat, coarse linen shirt and vest, a few high crowned hat, worth about 2 dollars, or 15 shillings.

May 2d, 1821.

Wm. Hayer.

RAN AWAY from John Pope, living in Shelby A. county, a negro man named DICK, but sometimes calls himself COX, about five feet six or seven inches high, well made, smart and active, of a yellow complexion—born on a country linen coat, blue and white waistcoat, coarse linen shirt and vest, a few high crowned hat, worth about 2 dollars, or 15 shillings.

The above negro was taken up by me yesterday, and made his escape at night from Lexington, in a cunning artful fellow, and a great liar. If the above negro is taken up in this county, and secured for that I get him, a reward of FIVE DOLLARS will be paid on the county, TEN DOLLARS will be paid on his delivery to me.

June 28, 1821.

Elijah Gallatin.

TO SELL OR RENT

My BRICK HOUSE



ON Short Street, opposite the Presbyterian Meeting-House, & nearly opposite the Market-House, Lexington. I will receive in payment, one third Cash, and two thirds Property. The payments will be made early to the purchaser. For further particulars apply to WILLIAM ROSS.

NOTICE.

THAT commissioners appointed by the county court of Bourbon county, will meet on Tuesday the 21st day of July next, at the house of John McKenny in said county, and thence proceed to buckle, the beginning of an entry of 2140 acres made in the name of William Shannon, May 19th, 1782, to take the deposition of sundry witnesses, in order to perpetuate their testimony, respecting said entry, and also one other entry of 2000 acres made the same day, for said William Shannon, beginning on the head of Hunting creek, running first for quantity, and do such other acts as shall be deemed necessary and agreeable to law—the commissioners will adjourn from day to day if necessary until the business is completed.

John Payne, Attorney in fact for Samuel Shannon, Deceased of William Shannon, deceased.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Jefferson county, on the waters of Clear creek, a Dark Bay Horse, fourteen and an half hands high, no brand perceivable appeared to sixty dollars.

18th April, 1821.

Simoon Froft.

One Thousand Acres Valuable MILITARY LAND,

LYING on Todd's fork of the Miami, in the North Western Territory; may be had very low for Money, or exchanged for Lands lying in Jefferson county, on application to

Samuel H. Woodson. Jefferson, June 16th, 1821.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Wilton's run, a young bay Mare, supposed to be two years old, about fourteen hands high, with a blaze in her forehead, four white feet, a scar on the left thigh in the shape of a fork, no brand perceivable; appraised to 12l.

Also a dark bay Horse, supposed to be two years old, about fourteen hands high, branded thus T on the near buttock and shoulder, the left hind and fore feet white; appraised to 12l.

RICHARD GREEN. Fleming county, May 12th, 1821.

AT the sale of Non-Residents' Lands, for Taxes, agreeable to an Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky, we purchased at Frankfort, in November last, for a company, the following described Tracts:

For whom filled with the Auditor.	Acres.	For whom Entered.	County & water Course.	Quantity Purch'd.
Phillips & Young,	100,000	Phillips & Young,	Scott & Franklin, Eagle creek,	The whole,
James Steele,	30,000	Wm. Pollard,	Hardin, on Green river,	The whole,
Samuel Sackett,	3,000	Ambrose Barbour,	Bourbon, Licking,	The whole,
Richd. Johnson,	2,000	R. Johnson,	Jefferson, Floyd's Fork,	The whole,
Samuel Pearl,	500	S. Pearl,	Macon, Farrow's creek,	The whole,
Andrew Byrn,	500		Macon, Licking,	The whole,
Alex. Stewart,	500		Campbell,	The whole,
Dubartis Shepherd,	2,900		Clarke, Kentucky river,	The whole,
John Archer,	2,000	John Archer,	Harrison, Williams' river,	The whole,
John Donnell,	1,480	J. R. & Jas. Barr,	North side of Main Licking,	The whole,
fame,	2,000	Dozier & Barr,	Clarke, Licking & Slate,	The whole,
fame,	2,644 3/4	John Donnell,	Macon, Sandy,	1999 acres,
Laurence Slaughter,	1,231	Dozier & Barr,	Macon, Cabin creek,	2600 acres,
Adam Banks,	3,750	A. Banks,	Macon, Cabin creek,	650 acres,
Richd. Johnson,	100	R. Johnson,	Mercer, Cedar creek,	3500 acres,
Elizabeth James,	100	R. Johnson,	Nelson, Dick's river,	40 acres,
R. Ridgley & Simon Nathans,	1000	W. Robinson & Co.,	Macon, Sandy,	150 acres,
John P. Harrison,	603	Ridgley & Shipp,	Franklin, Cedar creek,	2900 acres,
		J. P. Harrison,	Shelby, Drennon's lick,	39 acres,

As we are desirous that the original owners of those lands should know who has become the purchasers, and are willing to relinquish them to the proper claimants, on receiving an adequate compensation, we have thought proper to give notice that applications from any person interested, made before the first day of August next, will be attended to—after that time we will not consider ourselves bound to give any one a preference, but will proceed to do the best we can with our purchases. Letters addressed to either of the subscribers, in Lexington, postage paid will be answered.

May 30th, 1801.

DANVILLE DISTRICT, &c.

May Term, 1801.

Abraham Marboise, Complainant,

Against

P. H. N. T. Bastrop, Bennet Pemberton, and Peyton Short, Defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Bastrop failing to enter his appearance herein agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this state, on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of the next August term, and answer the complainant's bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette, for two months successively, another copy posted up at the court-house door, and a third copy published at the Danville meeting-house door, some Sunday immediately after divine service.

A Copy, Teste,
Willis Green, C. D. D. C.

WHEREAS Peter January Junr. did on the 15th day of August last, execute to us a deed of trust, of all his property, for the benefit of his creditors therein named. Such persons as are indebted to him, are hereby directed to pay their respective debts to Thomas January on or before the 15th of July next, otherwise suits must be instituted without discrimination.

Geo. Tegarden,
Tbos. January.

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE AND WELL KNOWN HOUSE & LOT

IN the town of Lexington, now occupied by me as a tavern—The advantages it possesses as an excellent stand for a public-house, is too well known to need description—Any person inclined to purchase, may know the terms by applying to me on the premises; I will also dispose of a considerable quantity of valuable furniture suitable for a public-house. Should I not sell the above property, before the first day of August next, it will on that day be sold at public sale.

JOHN POSTLETHWAITE.

May 2d, 1801.

AS I intend to leave the state in one month from this date, all persons having any demands against me are requested to bring them forward immediately for settlement; and all those indebted to me are requested to make immediate payment, otherwise their accounts will be put into the hands of proper officers to collect.

N. B. GLUIE, for sale for Cash.

Francois Langlois.

June 15th, 1801.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Aarons run, Montgomery county, a brown HORSE, about fifteen hands high, four years old, hind feet white, a star in the forehead, and spot on the nose, branded on the near shoulder and buttock, not plain enough to be discovered with, posted and appraised to 171.

Alexander Fraizer.

April 18th, 1801.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Woodford county, a dark bay horse, with a blaze face, with three white feet, fourteen years old, fourteen and a half hands high, appraised to 121. Likewise a black mare colt one year old, with a small star in her forehead appraised to 4108.

Robert Dale.

March 30th, 1801.

CUTH. BANKS, } Agents for the Company.
THO. BODLEY, }

CHEAP GOODS.

Saml. & Geo. Trotter,

HAVE just received from Philadelphia, and are now opening at their Store, on Main street, Lexington, an extensive and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Consisting of Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Groceries, China, Glass, Queens and Tin Wares, Nails, Bar-Iron, Steel, &c. &c. which they offer for sale either wholesale or retail, for Cash in hand. Having bought a considerable share of the present importation at Vendue, purchasers may depend on receiving greater bargains than any hitherto sold in this state. No credit can be given, on any conditions what ever.

Lexington, 20th April, 1801.

A Favorable Opportunity

IS again offered those indebted to JOHN JORDAN Junr. to discharge their respective balances, as

28 Hemp, Flour, or
28 Wheat, Tobacco,

Will be taken in payment—This method is preferred to the disagreeable alternative of bringing suits, and will be a means of saving those that are delinquent, much expense. 'Tis therefore expected that they will avail themselves of this opportunity, nor longer postpone the payment of their just debts.

John Jordan junr.

AN ELEGANT
Additional assortment of
28 MERCHANDIZE,

Just received by

John Jordan junr. & Co.

Lexington, 8th Dec. 1800.

RICE—For Sale,

At the Kentucky Vine Yard, about five miles above the mouth of Hickman, on the Kentucky river, a Quantity of EXCELLENT RICE—those who will purchase to retail, or upwards shall be furnished at six pence per pound, delivered either at or at the Vine Yard, or at the mouth of Hickman.

J. J. Daisour.

March 24th, 1801.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscribers living near Mount Sterling, in Montgomery county, on the 7th instant, two negro men, the one is the property of Moses Bledsoe, by the name of JIM, who before he started broke open a desk, and took out some money and other articles, also took away a very likely small rifle gun with some silver mounting as a thumb piece, and about the loops the makers name on the barrel, is S. LAUCK, he took a new fur hat, an old white flannel coat, a pair of brown cloth coat, a pair of brown breeches, a pair of new worsted stockings, bandanna and silk handkerchiefs, a new blanket, a new powderhorn hung with broad blue kerchief, lead, powder, and many other articles of dress goods, and clothing; the above fellow of Jim as rather under a middle size, about five feet six inches high, of a gilly down look, 25 years of age, black colour, a fair flammering speech, a large white mouth, and walks very light and nimble; they were prepared to take horses, with equipment as for a long journey—the other is the property of Thomas Jamison, named ADAM a stout fellow about 20 years of age, also a down look and some what lighter in colour than the other one, he is under four feet ten, and will be flower of parch, yet principle colleague; as for clothing they will change alternately and may part with the gun through fear of detection, it is thought they will aim to get to the Ohio, they had along a light coloured fustian, that has been rent nearly through the back and sewed up; whoever incurs fail neglecting or returns them to the owners shall have the reward.

The above fellows have been taken and escaped from Montgomery jail, and we have taken them and have other articles from them, and the reward shall be given agreeably to the advertisement.

Moses Bledsoe.

Thomas Jamison.

June 31st, 1801.

For sale at this office, price FOUR DOLLARS, the Revised Laws of Kentucky.

ALSO.

The General Instruction for the duty and authority of Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Sheriffs and Constables. Price TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS.

BLANK BOOKS, of any description, may be had at this office, on the shortest notice.

BLANK DUE BILLS, printed & bound at this office.

A Variety of BOOKS & PAMPHLETS, For sale at this Office.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

WISHES to purchase a quantity of LAMBS WOOL, and second shearing of the best quality, for which he will give three shillings, if well barked, or two shillings and six pence, if picked and washed; one half the payment will be made in Cash, and the other half in the best kind of Wool Hats.

He will take as an apprentice to the Hattling Business, a smart active BOY of 16 or 18 years of age.

George Weigart.

Water street, Lexington.

June 6th, 1801.

N. B. One or two Good JOURNEYMEN, who understand making Wool Hats, will meet with encouragement and constant employ.

G. W.

LANDS TO SELL

At a Reasonable Price, viz.

1820 2 3 acres, in Montgomery county, bounded on the south by Red river, on the north by Beaver creek, and a branch of slate, the tract includes the whole Indian creek and its branches which afford many seats for mills, it is well timbered and watered with a great number of never failing springs besides Indian creek, its soil is very fertile fit for cultivation &c. broken, it is intersected with fine bottom, with little trouble and a small expense valuable profits out of cultivation may be got in few part of the tract. The title indisputable.

116 1 3 acres, on the north side of the North fork of Kentucky river about 8 miles and upwards of 100 poles when reduced to a straight line, the soil pretty level and rich. The title indisputable.

257 1 2 acres, on the water of the North fork of Rock-Castle river, Madison county.

300 acres, in Garrard county on White Oak run opposite the mouth of Hickman creek, the road to Danville crosses the tract N. E. & S. W. about 2 1/2 of a mile, it is of a very early entry.

418 acres, military land on the bank of Cumberland river joining the town of Clarksville well watered and timbered.

46 town lots and out lots in the said town of Clarksville.

6000 acres, of land in several small grants reserved by the State of Virginia, now claimed by two acts of Congress, lying on the bank of the river Kanawha, near the town of the same name, territory N. W. of the Ohio.

200 acres, military land in the Illinois grant N. W. of the Ohio, 918 poles from the river and upwards 10 miles inland which lies about 25 miles above Louisville, the tract is not far from a flourishing settlement in the grant.

N. B. Negroes, Produce, Merchandise, Lotts & Houses in Lexington, Paris or Danville will be taken in part; a good plantation between Lexington and Mount Sterling will command a profitable barter for the purchaser of a considerable quantity of said lands. For further information apply to

P. D. Robert,

High Street Lexington.

SCOTT COUNTY, &c.

May Court, &c. 1801.

George Brown, Charles Kilgore, surviving administrator of John Clarke, deceased, and the heirs and representatives of the said deceased, Defendants.

In Chancery.

THIS day came the complainant by his attorney, and the said defendants Charles Kilgore and the heirs and representatives aforesaid, having entered their appearance agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing that they are not inhabitants of this state. On the motion of the said complainant it is ordered that they do appear here on the fourth Monday in August next, and answer his bill, that a copy of this order be published for two months successively in some of the Kentucky papers, another set up at the court-house door of this county, and another published at the crossroads meeting house, some Sunday immediately after service.

A COPY,

Teste,

John Hawkins, c. s. c.

BLANKS

OF VARIOUS KINDS,

May be had at this office.

FOR SALE,
A Tract of LAND,

OF about 1200 Acres, on Licking, six miles from the Ohio—it is Good Farming Land, and will be sold together, or divided into smaller tracts, to suit the purchaser. The terms will be low for CASH and TOBACCO.—Apply to

Geo. Poyzer.

Lexington, Jan. 17th 1801.

NICHOLAS BRIGHT,

BOOT & SHOE,

MANUFACTURER.

RETURNS his thanks to his customers for their past favours, and hopes by his attention to business, to merit them in future. He begs leave to inform the public in general, that he has removed his Shop next door to Mr. Waggon's, between Mr. Morrison's and Mr. McCall's, where he continues to carry on his business in the most elegant manner.

For Three or Four JOURNEYMEN, who are good Workmen will meet with encouragement.

FOR SALE,

THE Property lately occupied in this town, by Mr. Arthur Thompson, and at present by Mr. Delaplum, consisting of Two New Two Story

FRAME HOUSES.

Neatly finished, large and convenient Cellars, a large frame Stable and Kitchen, good Smoke House, and Three Lotts belonging to the above premises. Also two hundred acres of GOOD QUALIFIED LAND, lying on the head of Salt River, about seven miles from this town; the title clear of every kind of dispute; the Land is well watered, but entirely unimproved. A liberal credit will be given for the payment, and the whole amount will be received in Produce. The terms will be made known by application to Messrs. Cochrane & Turbitt, merchants, of Philadelphia, or the subscriber, in Danville.

Danville, 9th February, 1801

DAVID REID,

SADDLER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has removed his Shop from the corner of Main and Cross streets, to the house formerly occupied by Mr. J. Pew, opposite the Presbyterian meeting house, where he now lives, and intends carrying on his business as usual, he flatters himself with his unceasing attention to business, and the opportunity he has had of acquiring general knowledge of it, will to him be of service to the public esteem.

Lexington, Feb. 16th 1800.

N. B. An Apprentice wanted. D. R.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living at Mann's Lick about the 28th December last a Negro man named

HARRY,

about 25 years of age, upwards of six feet high, very lively, active and well made, has a variety of clothing with him, among which is the following. A new green broad cloth hat, swan down jacket, gingham do, white shirts, new leather overalls, calico hat, a new grey lining hunting-shirt, old cloth overalls, strong new shoes, &c. &c. Any person who will secure the above negro in any jail, so that I get him again, shall receive TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS reward, or the above reward if brought home, paid by me.

JAMES F. MOORE.

THE Collectors of the Tax, under the act of Congress entitled "an act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling houses, and the enumeration of slaves, within the United States" are requested to take notice, that I am authorized and will pay the Taxes, upon application, on all lands and other property, in the State of Kentucky, chargeable to the Executors of Samuel Bell, dec'd.

ROBT. BRECKINRIDGE.

May 8th, 1801.

FOR SALE.

A TAN YARD,

With a small flock and materials for carrying it on; with about thirty or forty acres of land; twelve acres cleared, lying in Woodford county, ten miles from the court house, eighteen from Lexington, and about a mile and a quarter from the Kentucky river, within half a mile of Fromans iron works, grist-mill and saw-mill; there is a good wagon road from thence to the river; there is eight vats, lime &c. with a good mill-house, two good cabins, and a never failing spring, with a fall of about 20 feet; the situation for convenience of water, and bark, is superior to any I have seen in the state, those inclining to purchase will please apply to me on the premises, or to David or Thomas Reid, Lexington.

WILLIAM REID.

NOTICE.

THAT commissioners appointed by the county of Clark, for the purpose of taking depositions to perpetuate testimony respecting the calls and other specialties contained in an entry for 400 acres of land, entered in the name of James Ed. affiance of John Kelley, on a pre-emption warrant, lying on the west side of a branch of Licking, including a spring and land improvement made for John White, and running up said branch for quarry, will meet on the 27th day of July next, to take depositions to perpetuate testimony respecting the calls contained in the entry aforesaid, at the improvement called for therein, and to do such other things respecting the premises, and survey made on the said entry, as shall be deemed proper and agreeable to law.

Green Clay.

May 29th, 1801.

SACRED TO THE MUSES.

SONG FOR THE GALLS.

I in a feverish painful lot,
Ven I is groggy is not mat,
Ven I is mad I is to find,
Dat you think I is de Devil.
I is built to float and cleave,
Dat de galls will love me never,
I can wile and can sing,
And tangle about like any ting;
Put I come to Ven I o I tries,
And de galls de galls heeps o lies,
I de llem I pps von a town,
Ven thinkpains I fells in town.
De lalls and calls I cleaver poy,
And den nine hard jumps up vor joy:
Mine Vaufermelons de duh eat,
Mine huckle peries de fays are sweet
Haff fo thewet de fays was put I,
Doo kifs me den de sil and dry,
I vipes my moul and kail den mife,
Put vor all de galls me no kifs;
Iv I ax den de pulst me out,
O mit dere futs kiks me apout;
Put I goes kap and zing den longe,
Dill de binch mine nols out de donge,
Put de galls love me beepies fay,
Vor de lalls at I every day.
O now zum gals kum marry I,
And pount of hiffence I will pv.
I giffs you four root and fwyne fays,
And tumbeln fieses zult and frell,
And ramazoops mit bunkin bies,
And mother's saddle ven hies dries:
Mit hur plack ore vor you to ride,
Shes gray and prown and lame pefide.
Ize got a plow and harra
And a pair that is a parra.
Ize got a pig mit its muther,
And a ku xat mit its brother
And ven he grows big I has a mind,
Dat I makes him a Rizer pelhid.
Ize got a ped vor de dooly,
Iv you has any mind doo try.
O now good gals kum marry, do,
You geds all this and YORRELY doo.

ANECDOTE.

A citizen sent his servant to a lawyer for advice, without a fee, but was lighted; then his master went and gave his fee. O now, says the lawyer, I understand you. When he came home, he told his man for not telling the business right: O Sir, says he, I had not my instructions in my pocket.

LAND FOR SALE.

I AM authorized by gentlemen of respectability in Philadelphia, to sell about one hundred and eighty thousand acres of

L. A. N. D.

in different parts of this state,—some of it MILITARY LANDS south of Green river.—The payments will be made easy. I will take a small part in CASH, the balance in HORSES, FLOUR, HEMP or TOBACCO; or allow a credit for three fourths of the purchase money, payable in one, two and three years.—A description of the LAND, and particulars of the terms may be had by applying to me in Lexington.

Thos. Badley.

December 20th, 1800.

Alexander Parker,

HAS just imported, and now opening at his Store, opposite the Court-House, in Lexington, a very large and elegant assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Stationary, Hard, Queens, China and Glass Ware, which he will sell on the most reduced prices for Cash.

N. B. In the above assortment there is Cut Nails of every size, Saw-Mill Cranks, Boulting-Cloths, and a large quantity of Coarse Muffin, assorted, which will be sold by the bale or piece, lower than usual.

Lexington, April 20, 1801.

Take Notice.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber, either by A bond, note, or book account, are earnestly requested to come forward and settle their respective balances, on or before the first day of July next with Mr. ROBERT A. GATSPER, who is duly authorized to receive and accept for the same.

William Leary.

COACH MAKING.

THE subscribers from Philadelphia, inform their friends in particular, and the public in general, that they have just commenced the various branches of COACH & COACH HARNESS MAKING, PAINTING & TRIMMING, opposite Mr. David Smith's Store, near and near Meliss: Bailport and Newcomer's Factory, where those who choose to employ them, may have their work done at the shortest notice, on the most reasonable price, and the neatest manner.

Richard Abbot,
John W. Stout.

Lexington, Mar 14th, 1801.

FRESH SUPPLY.

MACLEAN & POYZER,
Have just received from Lee & Co's FAMILY AND MEDICINE WARE-HOUSE, Baltimore, a Large Supply of the most Celebrated

MEDICINES:
Price 1 dollar per packet,
Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges,

Which have, within two years past, given relief to upwards of FIFTY THOUSAND PERSONS, of all ages; in various dangerous complaints, arising from worms and from flatulency or obstruction in the stomach and bowels.

A peculiar excellence of this remedy is, its being suited to every age and constitution; containing nothing but what is perfectly innocuous; and its mode in its operation, that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnancy, or the tenderest infant of a week old without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infect the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz: the Teres or large round worm, the Ascarides, or small new worms, the Oxyuris, or thread worms, and the Tania, or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tapes. This is often many yards long and is full of joints—it is very hurtful, and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—Itching in the nose and about the feet—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes profuse perspiration of blood—restlessness and griping of the bowels in sleep—irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Swagging with heavy and cold flaccid Countenances—Wings and hard bellows—Pains and colic at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with humors of spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Stomachic pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and dusky.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended, with success in all complaints arising from those above described.

Children generally take this medicine with pleasure, having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

We shall give occasionally, an account of cures, selected from a number of persons in this state.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents, per bottle,
The Genuine Perian Lotion,

For Cleaning and Cleaning the FACE and SKIN.

Of all Scorbatic and other Eruptions—especially Freckles, Pimples, Pitts after the Small-Pox, Itching venereal Swells, Tetters, Ring Worms, Sun Burns, Prickling Itch, Premature Wrinkles, &c. &c. Rendering the skin delicately clear and soft, improving the complexion, retarding and preserving the bloom of youth.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents, per bottle,
Church's Cough Drops,

For the cure of COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA'S & CONSUMPTIONS,

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents per bottle,
Infallible Ague & Fever Drops,

For the cure of Agues, remittent and intermittent Fevers.

Thousands are testifies of their being cured by these drops after the bark and every other medicine had proved ineffectual; and not one in a hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

These drops are particularly recommended to the inhabitants of low marshy countries, where the worst sort of agues generally prevail, which unless early attended to and speedily remedied, injures the constitution, excruciating, and brings on dropsy, putrid fever, and a variety of complaints, of the most dangerous and alarming nature. Many other medicines are daily offered to the public for the cure of this disorder, which upon trial have been found either dangerous or useless. The bark is the usual remedy made use of, but being a very nauseous medicine, and seldom taken in sufficient quantity, it is very often fails; and children, and those who have weak stomachs, are frequently loth for want of a more easy and pleasant remedy.

Price 75 cents per box,
The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy in one application, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, or by infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart, which attends the application of other remedies.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.
For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers, is recommended

Dr. Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills
(Price 1 dollar per box)

Which have been attended with a degree of success highly gratifying to the creator of the pills, in several parts of the West Indies, and the Southern of the United States, particularly in Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston, and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places can be adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy, has under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons of every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid fermentation; to restore, and amend the appetite; to produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, and other diseases of fatal consequences.—A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance.—They are celebrated for removing habitual coliciveness—tickles at the stomach, and feverish heat—such ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents per bottle,
The Genuine Elixire,
and, 1 dollar per box,
The Genuine Extract, of Mustard,

For the Cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Palsy, Sprains, White Swelling, &c. and has performed more cures in the above complaints, than all the other medicines ever before made public.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents per box,
Dr. Hamilton's Elixire,

A sovereign remedy for Coughs, Old-time Coughs, Asthma, and approaching Consumption, and is far superior to any other medicine for the WHOOPING COUGH.

Price 2 dollars,
Indian Vegetable Specific,
For the Cure of a Certain Diarrhea.

Price 2 dollars,
Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution, the immaturity of the mercury; the dissipated peculiar in females at a certain period of life; and in young men, &c.

Price 50 cents,
The Damak Lip Salve,

An elegant and pleasant preparation for chapped and sore lips, and every bluish and inconvenience occasioned by Colds, Fevers, &c. Speedily cures a beautiful rosy color, and delicate softness to the lips.

Price 75 cents per box,
The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums,

This excellent preparation comforts and freshens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, obviating all that acrimony, heat and looseness, which followed to accumulate never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Price 50 Cents,
Dr. Hahn's True and Genuine German Corn Plaster,

An infallible remedy for Corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

Price 1 dollar per bottle,
Dr. Hahn's Genuine Eye Water,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eye, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, specially removing inflammations, defluxions of rheum, dimness, itching, and films on the eye, never failing to cure these maladies which frequently succeed the small-pox, measles, and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, which nearly deprived of sight.

Price 75 Cents,
Tooth-Ache Drops,

The only remedy yet discovered, which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

Price 1 dollar,
The Anodyne Elixire,

For the cure of every kind of Head-Ache, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. These medicines are sold at above, by appointment, and no where else in Kentucky.

Also may be had at above,
Hooper's Female Pills,
Anderson's Scott's do.
British Oil,
Godfrey's Cordial,
Dr. James's Fever Powder,
Turlington's Balsam,
Daffy's Elixire, &c. &c. &c.
Lexington, 2d April.

Trotter & Scott,

HAVE just received, and now opening for sale, at their Store, in Lexington, a complete assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Well suited to the present and approaching seasons, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queens and Glass Ware, Barren, Steel, Imported Calfings, Nails, Window-Glass, Boulting-Cloths, suited for Merchant or Country Work—like-wise a supply of Mann's Lick Sal, all of which will be sold at their usual low prices for Cash.

Lexington, April 20, 1801.

FOR SALE,
Two hundred and thirty three and three quarter acres of First Rate

L. A. N. D.
LUNG in Fayette co. nty, on Cane Run, about seven miles from Lexington, about sixty acres cleared and in good repair; GOOD LOG HOUSE with stone chimneys, and GOOD DOUBLE BARN: possession may be had on the 1st of April 1802. For terms apply to Mr. David Loughhead near the premises, who is authorized to sell it.

John Patterson.
June 6th, 1801.

BLANK BOOKS,
Of any description, may be had at this Office on the shortest notice.

PROPOSALS

For carrying the **MAILS** of the United States on the following routes, will be received at the General Post-Office, in Washington City, until the 15th day of July next, inclusive.

PROPOSALS should be made in writing, and may be forwarded to any one of the clerks for those who enter into contracts to come to the General Post Office. When a proposal is accepted the perform making it is immediately notified and the contract, &c. is sent to the nearest post office, to be executed in the presence of the post master.

NORTH WEST TERRITORY.

92. From Pittsburg, Pa. by Georgetown and Canfield, to Warren, Pa. in 6 weeks. Leave Pittsburg every other Wednesday at 2 p.m. and arrive at Warren the next Friday by 7 p.m. Leave Warren every other Monday, at 6 a.m. and arrive at Pittsburg, by 10 a.m. Contract to continue for two years.

93. From Washington, Pa. by Brooks & Co. Va. to Wheeling, Va. in 6 weeks. Leave Washington, Pa. to Chillicothe, twice a week. Leave Washington, Pa. every 1st day and Friday, at 2 p.m. and arrive at Chillicothe the next Friday and Monday, by 7 p.m. Returning: leave Chillicothe every Sunday and Tuesday, at 7 a.m. and arrive at Washington the next Tuesday and Friday, at 10 a.m.

94. From Zanesville to Marietta once a week: leave Marietta every Wednesday, at 3 p.m. and arrive at Zanesville, every Thursday, at 2 p.m. and arrive at Marietta on Friday, by 7 p.m.

95. From Chillicothe, by Manchester, Mayfield &c. Washington, K. &c. Lexington, K. &c. Ven. Diles, K. to Frankfort, K. twice a week: leave Chillicothe every Tuesday and Saturday at 5 a.m. arrive at Washington, on Wednesday and Sunday, by 11 a.m. leave Washington the same days, at 3 p.m. arrive at Lexington Thursday, at 10 a.m. and arrive at Frankfort, on Friday and Tuesday, at 9 a.m. Returning: leave Frankfort every Friday and Tuesday, at 3 p.m. arrive at Washington, Saturday and Sunday, by 11 a.m. leave Washington the same day, at 5 p.m. and arrive at Chillicothe the next Monday and Friday, by 7 p.m.

96. From Washington, K. by Augusta, to Cincinnati, once a week: leave Washington every Wednesday, at 5 p.m. and arrive at Cincinnati on Friday, by 9 a.m. leave Cincinnati every Friday, at 3 p.m. and arrive at Washington the next Sunday, by 8 a.m.

97. From Chillicothe by Upper Sandusky, Miam. and Toledo, and from there to Keokuk, to Detroit, to be 165 miles, once in two weeks: leave Chillicothe every other Tuesday, at 8 a.m. and arrive at Detroit the next Sunday by noon. Returning: leave Detroit every Sunday, at 6 a.m. and arrive at Chillicothe the next Tuesday, by 3 p.m.—Contract to continue two years.

98. From Louisville, K. to Vincennes, once a week: leave Louisville every Tuesday, at 8 a.m. and arrive at Vincennes on Thursday, by 6 p.m. Returning: leave Vincennes every Saturday, at 6 a.m. and arrive at Louisville the next Monday, by 6 p.m.—Contract to continue two years.

99. From Vincennes, to Kalamazoo, to Kalamazoo once in two weeks: leave Vincennes every other Friday, at 2 p.m. and arrive at Kalamazoo the next Monday, by 4 p.m. Returning: leave Kalamazoo every other Monday, at 8 a.m. and arrive at Vincennes the next Thursday, by 10 a.m.—Contract to continue two years.

IN KENTUCKY.

100. From Frankfort by Harrodsburg, Danville, Bathfords, Springfield and Shepherdsville to Louisville, once a week: leave Frankfort every Friday at 2 p.m. arrive at Danville on Saturday noon, at Bathfords on Sunday, at 2 p.m. and Louisville on Monday, at 4 p.m. Returning: leave Louisville on Monday, at 8 a.m. arrive at Bathfords on Wednesday, at 8 a.m. arrive at Danville on Thursday, by 10 a.m. and at Frankfort on Friday, by 10 a.m.

101. From Edinville by Smithland to Fort Mifflin, once in two weeks: leave Edinville every other Tuesday, at 10 a.m. and arrive at Fort Mifflin, on Wednesday, at 10 a.m. leave Fort Mifflin every other Wednesday, at 2 p.m. and arrive at Edinville, on Thursday, by 6 p.m.—Contract to continue one year.

NOTES.

Note 1. The Postmaster General may alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contract, he previously stipulating an adequate compensation for any extra expense that may be occasioned thereby.

Note 2. Vices and delays are allowed for opening and closing the mail at all offices where no particular time is specified.

Note 3. For every thirty minutes delay (unless unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar; and if the delay continues until the departure of any depending mail, depriving the mails of delivery, or fish, depending on small lot a trip, an additional forfeiture of 5 dollars, shall be incurred.

Note 4. Newspapers as well as letters are to be put in the mails: and if any person, making proposals, desires to carry newspapers either that those conveyed in the mail, for his own emolument, he must date in his proposals, for what sum he will carry it, with that emolument and for what sum without that emolument.

Note 5. Should any person, making proposals, desire, on alteration of the times of arrival and departure above specified, he must state in his proposals, the alterations desired, and the difference they will make in the terms of his contract.

Note 6. Persons making proposals are desired to state their prices by the year.—Those who contract will receive their mails, delivery, or fish, monthly, in August, November, February and May, one month after the expiration of each quarter.

Note 7. The contracts for the above routes are to be in operation until the 1st of January, 1802, and to continue in force until the 1st of October, 1803, excepting such routes as have a particular note respecting the continuance of the contract.

JOSEPH HABBERSHAM,
Postmaster General,
General Post-Office,
Washington City,
April 27, 1801.

COACH MAKING.
THE public are hereby informed that I carry on the COACH MAKING business in all its various branches, on Main Street, Lexington, where those who please to have their work done, depend on having their work done in the best manner, and on moderate terms.

John Wyatt.
Lexington, March 18, 1801.